

of this species were seen at Langtry, both in the sandy soil of the Rio Grande Cañon and in the stony adobe on the desert hills. These nests were more populous than those observed in Presidio County during the winter of 1901. They sometimes contained upwards of a hundred workers. While running the ants carry the abdomen in a peculiar erect position.

5. *P. californicus*. This species, not before recorded from Texas, is common on the sandy soil of the desert near the cemetery at Marfa, Presidio County. The colonies are smaller than those of *P. desertorum*. It is impossible to find the entrance to the obscure nest, a small hole in the ground, without tracing foraging ants on their return journey. The insects run with conspicuously elevated abdomen. They sting severely.

6. *P. barbatus* var. *nigrescens*. This variety is not uncommon at Del Rio, Langtry, Toronto, near Alpine, and at Fort Davis. It sometimes builds a gravel disc like other varieties of *barbatus*, but at Del Rio and Langtry it was found inhabiting small obscure nests in the stony adobe soil, without making any effort to clear away the vegetation about the entrance. Some of the nests were even excavated about the roots of the small desert acacias, a most unusual habit for *barbatus*. The males and females, which were abundant during early June at Fort Davis, are deep ferruginous red throughout.

7. *P. barbatus* var. *marfensis*. In this form the males and females are col-

ored like the workers, i. e. the head and thorax are black, the gaster bright red. The microergates of incipient nests have the same coloration as the large workers of old nests. *P. marfensis* is the dominant Pogonomyrmex in Brewster and Presidio Counties at or below an altitude of 5000 ft., where it makes huge gravel discs. So far as my observations extend, the variety *molefaciens* does not occur in these counties. The variety *nigrescens* lives at a higher altitude (above 5000 ft.) except further east (at Del Rio and Langtry) where it shares the lower open country with *molefaciens*.

ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, July 12th, 1902.

NOTES.—Mr. Walter Deane observed a worn specimen of *Basilarchia arthemis* in Cambridge, Mass., July 14.

*Cryptorhynchus lapathi* Linné is to be recorded from N. H. and Maine; in Maine Mr. J. G. Jack has found it very abundant on willows and poplars at York.

In a Revision of the Cicindelidae of Boreal America (Trans. Amer. ent. soc., 1902, vol. 28, p. 93-186, pl. 1-4) Leng recognizes four genera, *Amblychila* with three species, *Omus* ten species and four varieties, *Tetracha* two species, *Dromochorus* two species, and *Cicindela* seventy-three species and fifty-five varieties, a total of ninety species and fifty-nine varieties. Five new species and ten new varieties are described. Plate 1 plots the distribution of the species and varieties of *Omus*, with the exception of *O. montanus*, in California; plate 2 shows the variation of the labrum, the form of the mandible, the apex of the clytra, and types of elytral maculation, and on plates 3 and 4 the elytral markings of 53 species and 20 varieties of *Cicindela* are figured.